

EVENING BULLETIN

Published Every Day Except Sunday,
129 King Street, Honolulu,
T. H., by the

BULLETIN PUBLISHING CO., LTD.
WALLACE R. FARRINGTON, Editor

Entered at the Post Office at Honolulu as second-class matter.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

Evening Bulletin.
Per month, anywhere in U. S. \$.75
Per quarter, anywhere in U. S. \$ 2.00
Per year, anywhere in U. S. \$ 8.00
Per year, postpaid, foreign \$ 11.00

The Sunday Bulletin.
Per month, anywhere in U. S. \$.15
Per quarter, anywhere in U. S. \$.45
Per year, anywhere in U. S. \$ 1.25
Per year, postpaid, foreign \$ 1.75

Evening and Sunday Bulletin.
Per month, anywhere in U. S. \$.90
Per quarter, anywhere in U. S. \$ 2.35
Per year, anywhere in U. S. \$ 7.25
Per year, postpaid, foreign \$ 12.75

Sunday and Weekly Bulletin.
Per year, anywhere in U. S. \$ 3.25
Per year, postpaid, foreign \$ 3.25

Telephone 256
Post Office Box 718

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 12, 1902.

Hogan's attempt at realistic tragedy is very much of a comedy.

Pistol number three of the Lipton Shamrock will soon begin to grow.

At the present rate the Stewart-Tier controversy will soon reach the pistol and coffee period.

Hon. Rudyard Kipling is in South Africa. It will be noticed, however, that he is not doing any fighting.

Dirty streets and smallpox usually travel hand in hand. It is to be hoped the second of the combination will not reach Honolulu.

British shipowners are taxing American farmers by hoarding up freight rates. And these British vessels get pretty good subsidies.

Meanwhile what of the special election in the Fourth District for which preparations were once begun but now seem to be forgotten?

Discussion of the Governorship ought not and it is hoped will not delay the efforts to improve the backyard of the Capitol grounds.

Hawaii has a first class penitentiary but its prison system from this point down to the Reform school for youthful offenders is a relic of past ages.

President Schwab seems to forget that virtue is its own reward otherwise he would not make such strenuous details of his reported plunging at Monte Carlo.

Rapid Transit rails still cumber the sides of Emma street. The Rapid Transit Company on Emma street is keeping pace with the Tram Company in the McCully tract.

Gilbert Parker, the author and member of Parliament, is visiting the States to investigate the American labor question. It is to be hoped he will be able to overcome his natural bent for fiction.

It is pretty tough when a father has to bear the double burden of a son's downfall and the court penalty. If the son is the right kind of material, however, he will see to it that the burden is removed by his future exemplary conduct.

Recent disclosures made in the British House of Commons suggest that Great Britain is the greatest horse market of the world when it comes to paying the price and getting nothing in return.

The Governor's organ is busy chasing around Robin Hood's barn to show that Mr. Dole's resignation has not been requested. The organ has failed, however, to publish any statement from Mr. Dole that he has not received any intimation direct or indirect that his resignation is desired.

Complaints against the soldiers cost the merchants of Honolulu upwards of \$5000 for every transport touching at this port. It is about time the people of the city realize their big mistake in taking a course which has resulted in an order that soldiers shall not be paid before arriving at Honolulu.

Balaam's patient ass will no longer be used in the Holy Land as a means of locomotion. The American trolley is to traverse Arabia, Syria and Palestine, with a branch connecting Damascus and Mount Sinai. Five cent fares are already being collected by the turbaned conductor between Jerusalem and Galilee.

Hospital doctors in California recently attributed an old man's death to a fractured skull. The morgue men got at the corpse and found that there had not been any fracture but that the man had died of an abscess of the right lung. Both official records, however, agree upon one point—that the man is dead.

Hon. Terry McGovern has broken into swell society and had the time of his life. He slipped tea with society debutantes on Long Island. In order to do himself proud the puglist decided that a scarlet sweater, garnet vest in white polka dots, blue sack coat and trousers, varnished shoes and derby hat was the proper caper.

It is gratifying that some of the schools in the city were sufficiently respectful of Lincoln's great work to hold exercises appropriate to the martyred President's birthday. There is no better way of enthusing the youth with the principles of true Americanism than by the study of the life and work of our leaders on memorial days.

GOVERNORSHIP AND BALDWIN.

The remarks of George R. Carter to various citizens with whom he discussed the political situation in these islands satisfy the people of this community that the so-called Dole faction will make but a perfunctory effort to retain Mr. Dole in office and will center their forces to secure the appointment of Senator H. P. Baldwin to the office of Governor. Mr. Baldwin's name has often been mentioned in connection with the Governorship, but his most intimate friends have maintained that his business interests demand his undivided attention. Many believe, however, that the men urging Mr. Baldwin's candidacy stand ready to pool financial and industrial issues to such an extent that Mr. Baldwin would thereby be given the best material the country affords for the proper conduct of the great industrial enterprise in which he is now giving the best of his energy and long experience.

Hawaii might have many worse Governors than Hon. H. P. Baldwin. He is a man about whose personality bitter enemies do not cling.

The Bulletin doubts, however, that he would allow himself to be compromised by any financial efforts on the part of his so-called friends. He is not in want by any means nor will he ever be if every sugar plantation in the islands should become a barren waste. He has, however, taken up the work in which he is now engaged because he believed he is needed and any effort to relieve him, which would not be made except he was wanted for the Governorship must of necessity place him in an unpleasant if not compromising position.

Mr. Baldwin's possible candidacy for Chief Executive has not thus far appealed to the President's views on the necessity of the local situation. Mr. Baldwin has purportedly been too closely allied with the influences that have dominated Mr. Dole's administration. It appears that through his own private and trusted agencies the President has formed very positive opinions on conditions, political, financial and industrial, in this Territory. He believes in the protection and maintenance of our main industry but he will not allow this important branch of our local affairs to overwhelm the local administrative councils. "Traditional American lines" is the President's aim and the misrepresentation of the sugar interests by the Acting Governor's report on Chinese labor as well as the local opposition to the American land policy as finally expressed by the mission of Land Commissioner Boyd has led him to the conclusion that the interests of the Nation as well as the Territory make it advisable for men to be placed in public office who are the least intimately connected with the influences that have surrounded Mr. Dole.

The only avenue for absolute freedom from local entangling alliances is the selection of a citizen from the Mainland. As this is impossible Roosevelt is searching for men as free as possible from prejudicial opinions. None can appreciate the difficulty of his task better than such citizens of Hawaii who are ready to view conditions honestly and fairly.

The Bulletin credits the so-called Dole wing with having centered on the least distasteful man presumed to be in their ranks. This paper does not believe, however, that the campaign for Baldwin will be successful when one of its details is to be the vilification of men whom the President already has in mind, nor does it believe Mr. Baldwin would accept office as the product of central agency of such a campaign.

Under a Republican administration of national affairs it has become the recognized principle that only Republicans should be put on guard.—Thurston's Advertiser.

Theodore Roosevelt's principle is to appoint Republicans to office if possible, but his appointment of Democrats in the South indicates that the first consideration in his mind is energetic capacity.

The only men refraining from sending an official lobby to Washington are those who seek peace in the administration of Hawaii's affairs. It requires no paid attorneys or prejudiced "friends" to impress the necessities of the Hawaiian situation upon the President.

Incidents of George R. Carter's departure indicate that he meant what he said when he told certain "substantial men of affairs" that he did not represent them and did not wish their company on his travels.

Buried bullion worth \$90,000,000 has been dug up in the Forbidden City since the return of China's court to Peking. The Wise Man of the East is not an extinct species.

"NO BENEFIT" TO THE PEOPLE

[New York World.]

President Havemeyer of the sugar trust makes this public statement: "Any reduction in the tariff (against Cuban sugar) would accrue entirely to the sugar interests of the Cuban planters, and would not be reflected in any lower prices of refined sugar in this country. As a proof of that is the operation of the treaty with the Hawaiian Islands since 1876, under which the sugars of the islands are free. No benefit in prices has accrued to the consumers of this country."

Since Mr. Havemeyer has called attention to this interesting fact, the "consumers of this country, who are to get no benefit" from the large supply of sugar from Cuba and our new island possessions, may well ask, Why?

The world's yearly sugar production is far greater than its consumption. The retail price of sugar would be going down, down, down if the natural law of supply and demand fixed it. But it does not. The Dingley sugar duties give \$50,000,000 a year to the government—nobody can exactly say how many times more than that to Havemeyer's sugar trust—and takes it all out of the pockets of the consumers. If Mr. Havemeyer is correct in his assertion, is it not a conclusive argument for a repeal of the duty on refined sugar?

CUBAN SUGAR QUESTION.

[Toledo Blade.]

The Cubans point out that their Spanish market for sugar is gone, and that they must look to the United States for a market. Therefore they ask reciprocity; that we admit their sugar at a low rate. In return for their foodstuffs and machinery from the United States will receive similar concessions. The American Club at Havana has cabled to Speaker Henderson that American interests in the island amount to \$80,000,000 and that they need help; that reciprocity would open Cuban markets so as to increase the sales of American manufactured goods there by \$30,000,000 within a year.

But the American sugar growers—cane and beet—are fighting any reduction of the sugar duties, even though such reciprocity would enormously increase our exports to Cuba. Let us look at the figures. Our cane plantations in the South last year produced 275,000 tons of sugar, and the best production of Northern farmers was 76,850 tons. Besides this 321,000 tons came from Hawaii and 80,000 tons from Porto Rico, all cane sugar, and 630,000 tons of cane sugar. Our imports of sugar for the year 1900 was 1,950,014 tons. Suppose we took all of Cuba's product, there is still a deficit of over 567,000 tons which would have to be supplied by imports from Europe or other foreign countries. It really does not seem that any serious injury would be done to our sugar-raising industry by a reciprocal arrangement with Cuba.

FIGHT FOR CUBA TO BE MADE UNRELENTING

Washington, Jan. 27.—If the predictions of the men in both the Senate and the House who are to be regarded as leaders can be relied upon, there is no reasonable doubt that sooner or later the Cuban legislation will be enacted.

The Administration will not back down in its recommendation that concessions should be given to the Cuban people, although it is persistently rumored that the President and the Secretary of War are less earnest in urging such legislation than they were. There is no evidence of this, however, and the Administration and those Senators who have its confidence declare that for practical, sentimental, moral and political reasons, some relief must be granted to Cuba and they declare that after a reasonable time their party in Congress will see the absolute necessity for it and will act accordingly.

At nearly all the hearings before the Ways and Means Committee last week, those who appeared to give testimony devoted a large part of their time in denouncing Havemeyer and the Sugar Trust as the most powerful advocates of the reduction in the Cuban tariff. A very influential public Senator says that he knows of his own personal knowledge that the proposed legislation is enacted or not, and that he has this from Havemeyer's own lips. What the Sugar Trust would like to have, this Senator says, is free raw sugar. They they would be able to refine it and undersell the world. But they care no more for the proposed reduction in the Cuban product than they do in the admission of the Hawaiian product free. But, this Senator says, whether the Sugar Trust wants it or whether they don't, the United States is bound by moral and legal as well as sentimental reasons to grant relief to Cuba as recommended by the President and that it is absolutely necessary that this should be done, if for no other reason than the important one of retaining her good will of the Cuban people, so that amicable arrangements can be made with the new Cuban Government that is coming into power within the next few months. The Administration regards this as the most important reason of all why the relief that is being so pitifully sought by the Cuban people should be granted. And the Republican leaders of the Senate say that it will be granted in due time, no matter how gloomy the outlook may seem at present.—New York Sun.

HANDBALL GAMES IN Y. M. C. A. GYMNASIUM

Yesterday, several games of the Y. M. C. A. handball league series were played at the gymnasium. F. J. Merry and J. O. Hart played three games, as each won one of the first two games played. J. O. Hart finally won the match the score for the three games being as follows: Hart, 21; Merry, 16; Hart, 18; Merry, 21; Hart, 21; Merry, 18. A. E. Lutz won the game which he should have played with Charles Marques, by default as the latter player was unable to play as a recent operation on his eye prohibits him from seeing very well. A Blackman won the game, which he should have played with H. Pierce, by default, as Pierce was unable to play. The leaves the following players to play in the second round of matches: Olaf Ose, W. E. Kerr and J. O. Hart, who have all played and won games and A. E. Lutz and A. Blackman who have won by default.

It is predicted by people of Batavia, Ill., that the windmill will at no distant day illuminate the farm. The reason that the windmill has not been used to generate electricity to light the farm says Electricity, is that up to this time a storage battery cheap enough to serve for the purpose generally has not been invented. Nothing short of such a battery will answer, for the wind does not always blow when the light is wanted, and it is therefore necessary to store the current to make it practicable. Eastern inventors have been busy with this problem for some years, and it is asserted that considerable progress has been made. The difficulty seems to be that a battery capable of performing the desired function costs too much to come into general use on the farm. When this obstacle is overcome, and the windmill people say it will be, the farmer may harness the wind and illuminate his house and farm buildings of all kinds as well as the lanes and driveways leading to them.

Special Bargain Sale of MIXED PAINTS

BY THE " " " "

Pacific Hardware Co., LIMITED

FORT STREET. " " LIMITED

Odds and Ends of Brands not now carried in stock to be closed out at a sacrifice.

A chance to buy pure paints to cover the wear and tear on your buildings. " " " "

Come early and select your colors and quantities. " " " " " "

Pacific Hardware Co. LIMITED.

IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS IN GENERAL MERCHANDISE.



IT IS SMART—IT IS STYLISH—IT IS CORRECT—IT STRONGLY APPEALS TO THE LADIES—IT HAS ON KELLEY RUBBER TIRES—IT HAS THE FINEST TRIMMINGS—IT IS FINISHED—IT ATTRACTS MORE ATTENTION FROM PEOPLE THAN ANY PHAETON SHOWN IN THE TERRITORY.

C. F. Herrick Carriage Co., Ltd
125 Merchant St., next to Stangenwald Building.

CASTLE & COOK, LIMITED, HONOLULU.

Commission Merchants SUGAR FACTORS.

—AGENTS FOR—

The Ewa Plantation Co.
The Waiwala Agricultural Co., Ltd.
The Kohala Sugar Co.
The Waiwala Sugar Mill Co.
The Fulton Iron Works, St. Louis, Mo.
The Standard Oil Co.
The Geo. F. Blake Steam Pumps.
The New England Life Insurance Co. of Boston.
The Etna Fire Ins. Co. of Hartford Conn.
The Alliance Assurance Co. of London

ALEXANDER & BALDWIN, Ltd.

OFFICERS:

H. P. BALDWIN, President
J. B. CASTLE, 1st Vice President
W. M. ALEXANDER, 2nd Vice Pres
J. P. COOKE, Treasurer
W. O. SMITH, Secretary
GEO. R. CARTER, Auditor

Sugar Factors and

Commission Agents

AGENTS FOR—

Hawaiian Commercial & Sugar Co.
Hauku Sugar Company.
Pala Plantation Company.
Nahiku Sugar Company.
Kihikihi Plantation Company.
Hawaiian Sugar Company.
Kahului Railroad Company.

—AND—

The California and Oriental S. S. Co.

The Von Hamm-Young Co. Ltd.

Importers and Commission Merchants

QUEEN ST., - HONOLULU

AGENTS FOR—

The Lancashire Insurance Co.
The Balaio Insurance Co.
Union Gas Engine Co.
Domestic Sewing Machine, Etc.

Bruce Cartwright

General Manager of

THE EQUITY LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY

Of the United States for the Hawaiian Islands.

Office, Merchant St., Honolulu

Pennsylvania Fire Insurance

Company, Chas. T. Wilder,

AGENT, KAAHUMANU ST.

W. G. Irwin & Co. Limited

AGENTS FOR—

Western Sugar Refinery Company
San Francisco.
Baldwin Locomotive Works of Philadelphia, Pa., U. S. A.
Newell Universal Mill Co. (National Cane Shredder), New York, U. S. A.
N. Oblandt & Co.'s Chemical Fertilizers.
Alex. Cross & Sons' high-grade Fertilizers for Cane and Coffee.
Reed's Steam Pipe Covering.
ALSO OFFER FOR SALE:
Paraffine Paint Co.'s P. & B. Paints and Papers; Lucol and Linseed Oil raw and boiled.
Indurine (a cold-water paint), in white and colors.
Filter Press Cloths, Cement, Lime and Bricks.

CASTLE & COOKE, IMPORTERS

LIFE and FIRE INSURANCE AGENTS

—AGENTS FOR—

NEW ENGLAND MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE CO. OF BOSTON.

ETNA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF HARTFORD.

Wm. G. Irwin & Co. (LIMITED.)

Wm. G. Irwin, President and Manager.
Claus Spreckels, Vice President.
W. M. Giffard, Second Vice President.
H. M. Watson, Jr., Treasurer and Sec.
Geo. J. Ross, Auditor.

Sugar Factors —AND— Commission Agents

AGENTS OF THE

Oceanic Steamship Co.

OF SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

C. BREWER & CO., LTD

Queen Street, Honolulu, T. H.

Agents for—

Hawaiian Agricultural Co., Oahu.
Sugar Plant Co., Oahu.
Honolulu Sugar Co., Wailuku Sugar Co.
Maui Sugar Co., Haleakala Ranch Co.
The Planters' Line of San Francisco Packet; Chas. Brewer & Co.'s Line of Boston Packets.

LIST OF OFFICERS:
C. M. Cooke, President; George Robertson, Manager; E. F. Bishop, Treasurer and Secretary; Col. W. J. Allen, Auditor; P. C. Jones, H. W. Terhouse and Geo. R. Carter, Directors

BISHOP & CO. BANKERS.

Established in 1858.

BANKING DEPARTMENT

Transact business in all departments of Banking.

Collections carefully attended to. Exchange bought and sold.

Commercial and Travelers' Letters of Credit issued on the Bank of California and N. M. Rothschild & Sons, London.

Correspondents—The Bank of California, Commercial Banking Co. of Sydney, Ltd., London.

Drafts and cable transfers on China and Japan through the Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation and Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China.

Interest allowed on term deposits at the following rates per annum, viz:

Seven days' notice, at 2 per cent.

Three months, at 3 per cent.

Six months, at 3 1/2 per cent.

Twelve months, at 4 per cent.

TRUST DEPARTMENT

Act as Trustees under mortgages. Manage estates (real and personal). Collect rents and dividends.

Valuable papers, Wills, Bonds, etc., received for safe-keeping.

ACCOUNTANT DEPARTMENT

Auditors for Corporations and Private Firms.

Books examined and reported on. Statements of Affairs prepared.

Trustees on Bankrupt or Insolvent Estates.

OFFICE, 924 BETHEL STREET.

SAVINGS DEPARTMENT

Deposits received and interest allowed at 4 1/2 per cent per annum, in accordance with Rules and Regulations, copies of which may be obtained on application.

INSURANCE DEPARTMENT

AGENTS FOR

FIRE, MARINE LIFE ACCIDENT AND EMPLOYERS' LIABILITY INSURANCE COMPANIES.

Insurance Office, 924 Bethel Street.

Claus Spreckels. Wm. G. Irwin

Claus Spreckels & Co. BANKERS.

HONOLULU, : : T. H.

San Francisco Agents—The Nevada National Bank of San Francisco.

San Francisco—The Nevada National Bank of San Francisco.

London—The Union Bank of London, Ltd.

New York—American Exchange National Bank.

Chicago—Merchants' National Bank.

Paris—Credit Lyonnais.

Berlin—Dresdner Bank.

Hongkong and Yokohama—Hongkong-Shanghai Banking Corporation.

New Zealand and Australia—Bank of New Zealand.

Victoria and Vancouver—Bank of British North America.

Deposits received. Loans made on approved security. Commercial and Travelers' Credits issued. Bills of Exchange bought and sold.

Collections Promptly Accounted For.

Pioneer Building and Loan Association.

ASSETS, JUNE 30, 1901, \$80,043.37.

Money loaned on approved security. A saving bank for monthly deposits. Houses built on the monthly installment plan.

Twenty-third Series of Stock is now opened.

OFFICERS—J. L. McLean, President; A. A. Wilder, Vice President; C. B. Gray, Treasurer; A. V. Gear, Secretary.

DIRECTORS—J. L. McLean, A. A. Wilder, A. V. Gear, C. B. Gray, J. D. Holt, A. W. Keech, J. A. Lyle, Jr., J. M. Little, E. S. Boyd, A. V. GEAR, Secretary.

Office Hours: 12:30—1:30 p. m.

The Yokohama Specie Bank LIMITED.

Subscribed Capital.... Yen 24,000,000

Paid Up Capital..... Yen 18,000,000

Reserve Fund..... Yen 8,510,000

HEAD OFFICE, YOKOHAMA.

The Bank buys and receives for collection Bills of Exchange, Issues Drafts and Letters of Credit, and transacts a general banking business.

INTEREST ALLOWED.

On Fixed Deposits..... Per cent Per annum.

For 12 months..... 4

For 6 months..... 3

For 3 months..... 3

Branch of the Yokohama Specie Bank.

New Republic Bld., 111 King Street HONOLULU.

IT TELLS A STORY

The decorations of a home tell of the people who live in it. The designs of wall paper and colors of the window shades reflect the taste of inmates.

Have a look about the house. Are your wall furnishings satisfactory. If not, we have a stock to please anyone.

1902 designs in Wall Papers and American Window Shades Fitted with Hartshorn rollers.

LEWERS & COOKE, Limited.

FORT STREET.

CORNS?

If you have them, your feet have simply acquired bad habits. It is not necessary to be tormented by corns, ingrowing nails, bunions, chilblains, etc. They may be cured—that is, your feet may be broken how much more easily and comfortably you will walk, but with how much more vigor and force you will be able to THINK AND ACT in all your business and social interests.